

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. HEATHER WILSON**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*May 22, 2008*

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, because of my commitment to a family event on May 20, 2008, I missed rollcall votes 331–337. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on rollcall vote 331, “yes” on rollcall vote 332, “yes” on rollcall vote 333, “no” on rollcall vote 334, “yes” on rollcall vote 335, “yes” on rollcall vote 336, and “yes” on rollcall vote 337.

## EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. JOHN R. “RANDY” KUHL, JR.**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 22, 2008*

Mr. KUHL of New York. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

Requesting Member: Representative JOHN R. “RANDY” KUHL, JR.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658.

Account: Army Aircraft Procurement, Utility Helicopter Mods.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Elmira/Corning Regional Airport.

Address of Requesting Entity: 1250 Schweizer Road, Horseheads, NY 14845.

Description of Request: Provides a total of \$5,000,000 to upgrade UH–60A Black Hawk helicopters to the UH–60L configuration. Most of the funding will be used to procure and install the upgrades required to increase performance of this aircraft, and a small portion will be used for salaries in support of this effort. The UH–60 Black Hawk helicopter is an essential capability of the Army National Guard. It provides units in every state with a multi-mission aircraft for search and rescue, utility lift, disaster relief and medical evacuation. Funding the UH–60A to L upgrade will significantly improve the Black Hawk fleet and ensure that National Guard units are ready for deployment to protect our national interests at home and abroad.

A TRIBUTE CELEBRATING THE  
BROOKLYN BRIDGE'S 125TH  
BIRTHDAY

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 22, 2008*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to the historic occasion of the Brooklyn Bridge's 125th birthday. In 1883, citizens of New York City and Brooklyn took the first step toward uniting their two cities. Then, the Brooklyn Bridge opened to the public, bringing to life the dreams and plans of John and Washington Roebling. It is this bridge that captures the imagination of the world, appearing as a symbol of Brooklyn and New York City as far away as Europe and Asia.

After 60 years of political, financial and technical discussions, including a six-lane tunnel

proposal in the 1830's, John Roebling's plan was approved, the New York Bridge Company was formed, and in 1869, construction of the bridge finally began. The bridge was built over a period of 14 years in the face of enormous difficulties. Washington Roebling, John's son, had always been a man, who liked to be on site during the construction, and often he could be found instructing others what to do and many times doing manual work himself. Washington actually spent more hours in the working chamber than anyone else for fear that any slip might prove to be disastrous.

Unfortunately, in the summer of 1872, Washington Roebling had to be carried out with caisson disease. From this point on, he remained painfully paralyzed and became known as the “man in the window” as he never returned to the site of the bridge, but watched it from his townhouse, directing the construction through his wife, Emily Roebling, who acted as an intermediary. In total, 27 people died during the construction of the bridge, some of the worse accidents happened during cable rigging and others were crushed by swinging blocks.

In the end, John Roebling's claim that “the great towers will be ranked as national monuments . . . as work of art and a successful specimen of advanced bridge engineering,” came to life. On May 24, 1883, with schools and businesses closed, the Brooklyn Bridge also referred to as the “Great East River Bridge” and costing \$15 million was opened with hundreds of people attending the spectacular ribbon cutting event.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor to represent the congressional district that begins once you cross this magnificent structure and is one of New York's most spectacular and evocative landmarks.

## EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. ZOE LOFGREN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 22, 2008*

Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a list of projects that I have requested receive federal funding as part of the FY09 appropriations process. The projects requested in the list below were presented to me by constituents, local groups, and local governments.

Project Name: Multidisciplinary Alternative Reception Center (MARC). The Multidisciplinary Alternative Reception Center (MARC) would provide a facility for police to refer non-violent minors in Santa Clara County.

Project Name: Collaborative Response to Victims of Domestic Violence. This project will develop a new model of collaborative education, training and community response to victims of domestic violence. The College of Applied Sciences and Arts (CASA) at San Jose State University will foster interdisciplinary education and internship team placements in the relevant departments/schools in collaboration with central public and community agencies in both Santa Clara County and the city of San Jose, California.

Project Name: San Jose Police Mobile Identification, Field Reporting, and Records Management Systems. This project will complete

department-wide availability of mobile identification technology and initiate addition of automated field reporting and upgraded records management systems. In addition, it will address inefficiencies and enable better cross-analysis and information sharing.

Project Name: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Study (NASA-Ames Research Center). A 2.5 mile trail adjacent to the restored habitat and NASA's Ames Research Center is being constructed as part of Phase 1 restoration of the South San Francisco Bay Salt Ponds. The requested funding will be utilized to construct a new security fence for the Research Center as the current fence is sub-standard and could be easily compromised.

Project Name: Coyote Creek Watershed. The project is a new study and was authorized by a May 2002 resolution of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The Coyote Creek Watershed Study will examine ways to provide flood protection for the cities of San Jose, Milpitas, and Morgan Hill, including a major portion of the Silicon Valley's high-tech area.

Project Name: Upper Guadalupe River. The Upper Guadalupe River flood protection project will provide flood protection for 7,500 homes in Santa Clara County.

Project Name: Guadalupe River. The Guadalupe River flood protection project extends through downtown San Jose from Interstate 880 to Interstate 280 and protects the area from \$576 million in damages from a one percent flood. The project is part of a multi-phased flood protection project along the Guadalupe River and is an integral component to downtown San Jose's revitalization efforts.

Project Name: San Jose Area Water Reclamation and Reuse Project. The San Jose Water Reclamation and Reuse Project will increase water supply reliability and protect endangered species by reducing wastewater discharges into San Francisco Bay through the recycling of wastewater.

Project Name: Coyote and Berryessa Creeks. The project provides extensive flood protection to the area downstream of Montague Expressway in Milpitas and San Jose where potential damages from a 1 percent flood exceed \$250 million.

Project Name: Llagas Creek. By providing flood protection to the local community, the project will protect 1,100 homes, 500 businesses, and over 1,300 acres of agricultural land in Santa Clara County that would otherwise result in damages totaling more than \$8 million (1982) dollars with annual average damages of \$900,000.

Project Name: Upper Penitencia Creek. The Upper Penitencia Creek flood protection project will provide flood protection to over 5,000 homes, schools, and businesses in the communities of San Jose and Milpitas and surrounding areas, with potential damages from a 100-year flood exceeding \$455 million. The project includes modified floodplains, levees, floodwalls and bypass channels along the Upper Penitencia Creek.

Project Name: South San Francisco Shoreline. The South San Francisco Shoreline study project is expected to provide tidal and fluvial flood protection for Silicon Valley, including approximately 42,800 acres, 7,400 homes and businesses, and major highways, parks, and airports. This year's funding will allow the Corps of Engineers to make satisfactory